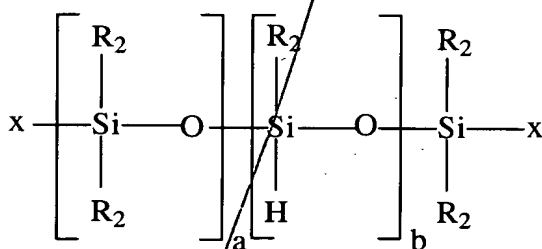


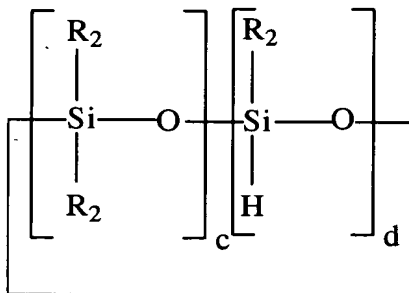
22. (Amended) Process for the preparation of a nonturbid, functionalized silicone oil of stable viscosity, the process comprising: hydrosilylating polyorganohydrosiloxane with synthons wherein:

- F1
SUB
G17
- (1) the synthons hydrosilylated with the polyorganohydrosiloxane are different or identical, comprising at least one hydrocarbon-comprising ring in which is included at least one oxygen atom,
 - (2) said hydrosilylation reaction is carried out in the presence of a heterogeneous catalytic composition comprising a metal selected from the group consisting of cobalt, rhodium, ruthenium, platinum and nickel deposited on an inert support, said inert support selected from the group consisting of carbon black, charcoal, alumina, silicate and barium oxide, and
 - (3) the polyorganohydrosiloxane is linear or cyclic and has the mean formulae:



(XVI)

and/or



(XVII)

in which:

- the symbols R_2 are identical or different and correspond to a monovalent hydrocarbon-comprising radical chosen from the phenyl radical and linear or branched alkyl radicals having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms;
- the symbols x are identical or different and correspond to a monovalent radical chosen from R_2 , a hydrogen atom, a methoxy radical and an ethoxy radical;
- a and b are integers or fractions, such that:
 - $0 < a \leq 200$,
 - $0 \leq b < 200$,
 - and at least one of the two x groups corresponds to the hydrogen radical if $b = 0$,
 - $5 < a + b \leq 200$;
- c and d are integers or fractions, such that:
 - $0 < c < 5$,
 - $1 < d < 10$,
 - $3 < a + b < 10$.

SUB
G27
F2

41. (Amended) A process for the preparation of functionalized silicone oils which are stable and nonturbid, comprising providing a heterogeneous catalytic composition comprising a metal selected from the group consisting of cobalt, rhodium, ruthenium, platinum and nickel deposited on an inert support, said inert support being selected from the group consisting of carbon black, charcoal, alumina, silicate and barium oxide and hydrosilylating a polyorganohydrosiloxane with synthons in the presence of the catalytic composition wherein the synthons are different or identical and comprise at least one hydrocarbon-comprising ring in which is included at least one oxygen atom.

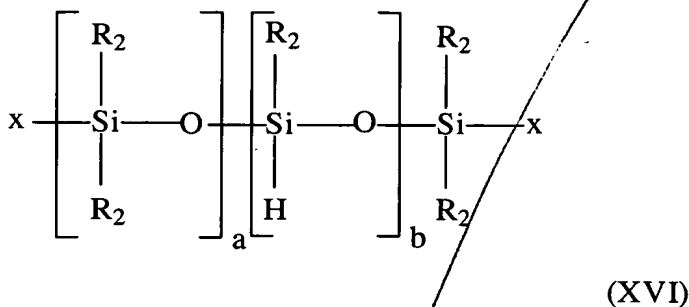
Kindly add new claims 43, 44, and 45 as follows:

SUB
G37
F3

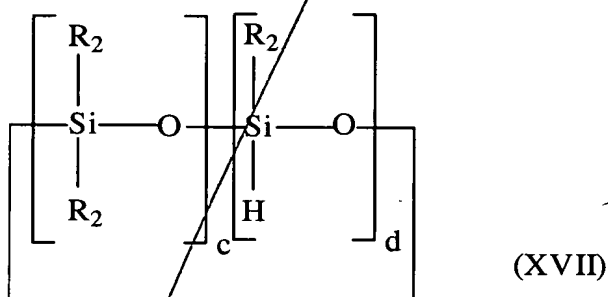
--43. (New) Process for the preparation of a nonturbid, functionalized silicone oil of stable viscosity, the process comprising: hydrosilylating polyorganohydrosiloxane with synthons wherein:

- (1) the synthons hydrosilylated with the polyorganohydrosiloxane are different or identical, comprising at least one hydrocarbon-comprising ring in which is included at least one oxygen atom, with the proviso that the synthon is not a hydroxylated synthon,
- (2) said hydrosilylation reaction is carried out in the presence of a heterogeneous catalytic composition comprising a metal selected from the group consisting of cobalt, rhodium, ruthenium, platinum and nickel deposited on an inert support, said inert support selected from the group consisting of carbon black, charcoal, alumina, silicate and barium oxide, and

- (3) the polyorganohydrosiloxane is linear or cyclic and has the mean formulae:



and/or



in which:

- the symbols R_2 are identical or different and correspond to a monovalent hydrocarbon-comprising radical chosen from the phenyl radical and linear or branched alkyl radicals having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms;
- the symbols x are identical or different and correspond to a monovalent radical chosen from R_2 , a hydrogen atom, a methoxy radical and an ethoxy radical;
- a and b are integers or fractions, such that:
 - $0 < a \leq 200$,
 - $0 \leq b < 200$,

Sub
GS
F3

- and at least one of the two x groups corresponds to the hydrogen radical if $b = 0$,

- $5 < a + b \leq 200$;

■ c and d are integers or fractions, such that:

- $0 < c < 5$,

- $1 < d < 10$,

- $3 < a + b < 10$.

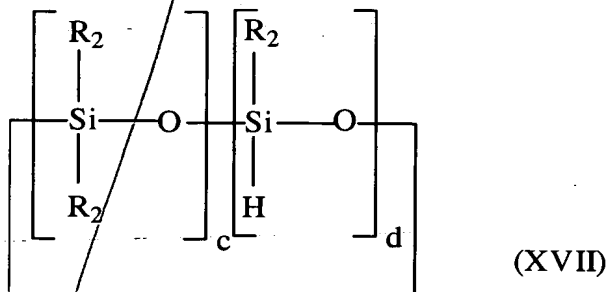
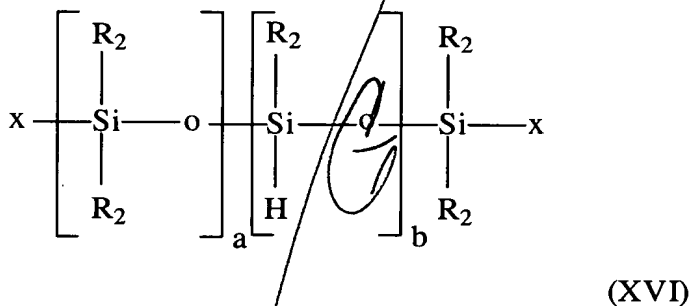
SUB
G3

F3

44. (New) A process for the preparation of functionalized silicone oils which are stable and nonturbid, comprising providing a heterogeneous catalytic composition comprising a metal selected from the group consisting of cobalt, rhodium, ruthenium, platinum and nickel deposited on an inert support, said inert support being selected from the group consisting of carbon black, charcoal, alumina, silicate and barium oxide and hydrosilylating a polyorganohydrosiloxane with synthons in the presence of the catalytic composition wherein the synthons are different or identical and comprise at least one hydrocarbon-comprising ring in which is included at least one oxygen atom, with the proviso that the synthon is not a hydroxylated synthon.

45. Process for the preparation of a nonturbid, functionalized silicone oil of stable viscosity, the process comprising: hydrosilylating polyorganohydrosiloxane with synthons wherein:

- (1) the synthons hydrosilylated with the polyorganohydrosiloxane are different or identical, comprising at least one hydrocarbon-comprising ring in which is included at least one oxygen atom,
- (2) said hydrosilylation reaction is carried out in the presence of a heterogeneous catalytic composition comprising a metal selected from the group consisting of cobalt, rhodium, ruthenium, platinum and nickel deposited on an inert support, said inert support selected from the group consisting of carbon black, charcoal, alumina, silicate and barium oxide, and
- (3) the polyorganohydrosiloxane is linear or cyclic and has the mean formulae:

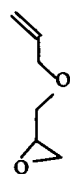


and/or

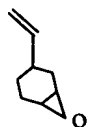
in which:

- F³
- the symbols R_2 are identical or different and correspond to a monovalent hydrocarbon-comprising radical chosen from the phenyl radical and linear or branched alkyl radicals having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms;
 - the symbols x are identical or different and correspond to a monovalent radical chosen from R_2 , a hydrogen atom, a methoxy radical and an ethoxy radical;
 - a and b are integers or fractions, such that:
 - $0 < a \leq 200$,
 - $0 \leq b < 200$,
 - and at least one of the two x groups corresponds to the hydrogen radical if $b = 0$,
 - $5 < a + b \leq 200$;
 - c and d are integers or fractions, such that:
 - $0 < c < 5$,
 - $1 < d < 10$,
 - $3 < a + b < 10$

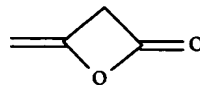
wherein the synthon has the formula:



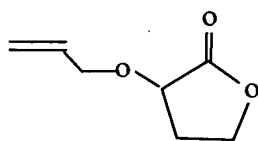
(VII),



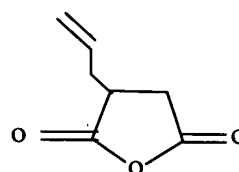
(IX),



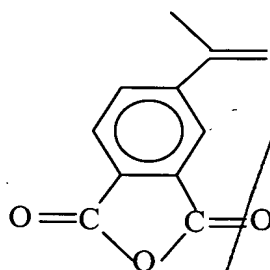
(X),



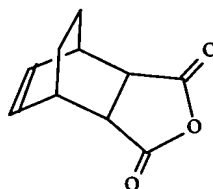
(XI),



(XII),

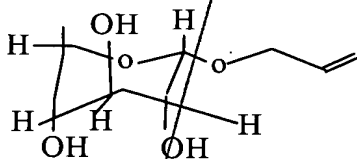


(XIII),



(XIV)

or



(XV).